



## City and County of Swansea

### Notice of Meeting

You are invited to attend a Meeting of the

## Scrutiny Performance Panel – Public Services Board

**At:** Committee Room 5 - Guildhall, Swansea

**On:** Wednesday, 13 December 2017

**Time:** 10.00 am

**Convenor:** Councillor Mary Jones

**Membership:**

Councillors: P M Black, T J Hennegan, C A Holley, P R Hood-Williams, J W Jones and M Sykes

Co-opted Members: Cherrie Bija, John Warman and Martyn Waygood

---

### Agenda

### Page No.

- |          |  |                |
|----------|--|----------------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>Apologies for Absence.</b>  |                |
| <b>2</b> | <b>Disclosure of Personal and Prejudicial Interests.</b><br><a href="http://www.swansea.gov.uk/disclosuresofinterests">www.swansea.gov.uk/disclosuresofinterests</a> |                |
| <b>3</b> | <b>Public Questions</b>  |                |
| <b>4</b> | <b>Notes, Conveners Letter and Response</b>  | <b>1 - 9</b>   |
| <b>5</b> | <b>Consultation on draft Wellbeing Plan</b><br>Penny Gruffydd – Sustainable Development Officer  | <b>10 - 37</b> |
| <b>6</b> | <b>Work plan 2017/2018.</b>  | <b>38 - 39</b> |

**Next Meeting:** Wednesday, 14 February 2018 at 10.00 am

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Huw Evans'.

**Huw Evans**  
**Head of Democratic Services**  
**Wednesday, 6 December 2017**  
**Contact: Scrutiny - 637732**

---



City and County of Swansea

## Minutes of the **Scrutiny Performance Panel – Public Services Board**

Committee Room 5, Guildhall, Swansea

Wednesday, 25 October 2017 at 10.00 am

**Present:** Councillor M H Jones (Chair) Presided

**Councillor(s)**

P M Black  
P R Hood-Williams

**Councillor(s)**

T J Hennegan  
J W Jones

**Councillor(s)**

C A Holley

**Co-opted Member(s)**

Cherrie Bija

**Co-opted Member(s)**

Martyn Waygood

**Co-opted Member(s)**

**Other Attendees**

**Officer(s)**

Polly Gordon  
Bethan Hopkins  
Chris Siviers  
Jane Whitmore  
Megan Stevens

Community and Voluntary Sector Partnership Officer  
Scrutiny Officer  
Director of People  
Partnership & Commissioning Manager  
Key 3 Project Worker

**Apologies for Absence**

Councillor(s): M Sykes  
Co-opted Member(s):  
Other Attendees:

---

**1 Disclosure of Personal and Prejudicial Interests.**

None

**2 Public Questions**

None

**3 Minutes.**

Approved

**4 Domestic Abuse Work Stream**

**Domestic Abuse Work Stream**

- The new project introduced by Megan Stevens aims to create a clear pathway of referral for clients with domestic abuse issues, mental health problems and experience of substance misuse
- Currently support is spread out and sporadic – this project aims to get an agency to take the lead.
- Engagement and retention of clients is difficult given the often chaotic nature of their lifestyles
- The support has to be appropriate and aim to reduce referrals as a result
- Aim to avoid duplication and share information between agencies effectively
- It is not a mandated service – clients have to want to take part
- The project is monitored via an outcome section on the referral form
- Looking at tailoring the existing 'Ask and Act' training to focus on mental health and substance misuse too
- The project links in with third sector organisations to try and ensure all of the relevant services are joined up and communicating not to reproduce work and make the referral most effective
- The project is low cost in relation to future commissioning. Welsh Government are looking to this project for good practice

## **5 Ageing Well Work Stream**

### **Ageing Well**

- The work stream came in in July 2016 while the Public Services Board was developing
- 'Live Well, Age Well' is the intended name of the new Objective in the Wellbeing Plan, but that Plan has yet to go out to consultation and then be formally adopted.
- The aim is to increase wellbeing in collaboration with communities and agencies
- All Public Services Partners are recognised as dementia friendly
- Working with planners and designers to make new houses suitable for older people
- The Local Area Co-ordinators are proving very popular
- There is evidence that expanding the Local Area Co-ordinator Roles to neighbouring wards has been successful
- The dementia friendly service not only offers support to people with dementia but to people who are offering care too
- Promoting events is challenging and the department are looking at increasing volunteer participation
- Cherrie Bija informed the group that her service are running intergenerational lunch clubs where people of all ages come together and share advice on things like using digital tablets
- The rate of non-engagement in education, employment and training by older people is four times as high as with young people aged 16-25

## **6 Work Plan 2017/2018.**

Confirmed next meeting will review the draft Well Being Plan

The meeting ended at 12.00 pm

**Chair**



**CITY AND COUNTY OF SWANSEA**  
**DINAS A SIR ABERTAWE**

**Cllr Rob Stewart**  
**Chair of Swansea Public Services Board**

*Please ask for:*  
*Gofynnwch am:*  
*Direct Line:*  
*Llinell Uniongyrochol:*

**Overview & Scrutiny**

**01792 636292**

*e-Mail*  
*e-Bost:*

**scrutiny@swansea.gov.uk**

**BY EMAIL**

*Our Ref*  
*Ein Cyf:*

*Your Ref*  
*Eich Cyf:*

*Date*  
*Dyddiad:*

**17 October 2017**

**Summary:** This is a letter from the Public Services Board Scrutiny Performance Panel to the Chair of the Public Services Board following the meeting of the Panel on 30 August 2017. It is about the Wellbeing Assessment and Wellbeing Plan.

Dear Councillor Stewart,

The Public Services Board Scrutiny Performance Panel met for the first time this municipal year on 30 August. This letter provides you and the PSB with feedback from our meeting.

### **Wellbeing Assessment**

The Panel received a presentation from Steve King on the Wellbeing Assessment. We understand that the assessment is an evolving document which will be updated annually but we did have some questions relating to some of the current information contained within it.

1. Driver C2 (Good job opportunities are created) - we heard that Swansea's productivity gap is narrowing but more needs to be done to create 'good jobs'. Can you clarify what the PSB defines as a 'good job'?
2. Driver D1 (People meet the Minimum Income Standard) - the Assessment notes that 'most people in Swansea are not in income poverty' but at the same time Driver C2 states that 'workplace earnings are significantly lower' than the UK average. This seems to create

some confusion. Can you clarify if 'income' includes unearned income such as benefits or whether the term only relates to wages?

3. Furthermore, the Panel was trying to establish whether the more affluent areas of Swansea are creating an offset with the more deprived areas. If this is the case, although the statistic as an average would be correct, it would not show an accurate picture of income poverty within Swansea.

Panel Members remarked at the scores (out of ten) attached to each of the primary drivers and questioned their meaningfulness. They noted that scores were generally low, which called for big action to improve things.

The Wellbeing Assessment is meant to provide the evidence base to help the PSB to develop an effective Wellbeing Plan and objectives, so it is important that the assessment provides a clear message to decision-makers to inform key actions.

### **Wellbeing Plan**

The Panel received a presentation from Chris Sivers on the development of the Wellbeing Plan. The Panel is glad to see there is progress being made. We are keen to see measurable action, informed by the Wellbeing Assessment, which can be monitored by the Panel. We expect to see clear targets so that we can assess achievement and the difference made by the PSB for citizens.

The Panel has a number of comments to make on the Plan:

1. The Panel appreciates that it is not feasible to include everybody as a consultee but we notice that schools are not stakeholders. We feel that it would be beneficial for schools to receive the educational objectives and be able to comment on these
2. There is some concern from the Panel around the accessibility of the information about the Plan for public consultation. There should be a clear communications plan. The Panel recommends that any information for public consultation is written in plain English and provided in accessible formats. This will make the engagement much more meaningful and successful.
3. We noted the timetable for developing the Plan. It is essential that a scrutiny stage, as a statutory consultee, is included prior to sign off. We have a meeting on 13 December at which we could consider the Plan.

### **Scrutiny Work Plan**

For your information the Panel is planning to review the PSB's achievement against the four objectives which the PSB has been working on for the past

year (Domestic Abuse, Ageing Well, Early Years, and City Centre). We will be inviting in lead officers and project sponsors to meet the Panel to help us understand progress and the difference made.

Finally, the Panel considered your response to our previous letter. With regard to the ending of Communities First, which we felt should be discussed by the PSB to mitigate potential impact, you wrote that you were asking the Planning Group to consider the transition plans the Council has in place. Could you clarify what those plans are? We would like to know whether there have been any developments over the last few months and how the voluntary sector has been involved in any discussions.

### **Your Response**

In your response we would welcome your comments on any of the issues raised in this letter. We would be grateful, however, if you could specifically refer to our request for you to:

- provide further information about the primary drivers (C2 and D1);
- develop a communications plans for the Wellbeing Plan consultation;
- confirm that the draft Wellbeing Plan can be presented to our Panel on 13 December for discussion
- update us about PSB discussion concerning the ending of the Communities First Programme, impact and transition.

I would be grateful if you could reply to this letter by 7<sup>th</sup> November 2017.

We will hope to include both letters in the agenda of the next available scrutiny meeting.

Yours sincerely,



**Councillor Mary Jones**

Convener, Public Services Board Scrutiny Performance Panel

✉ [cllr.mary.jones@swansea.gov.uk](mailto:cllr.mary.jones@swansea.gov.uk)



Councillor Mary Jones  
Convenor, Public Services Board Scrutiny  
Performance Panel

*Please ask for:* Councillor Rob Stewart  
*Direct Line:* 01792 63 6141  
*E-Mail:* [cllr.rob.stewart@swansea.gov.uk](mailto:cllr.rob.stewart@swansea.gov.uk)  
*Our Ref:* RS/KH  
*Your Ref:*  
*Date:* 1<sup>st</sup> November 2017

**BY EMAIL**

Dear Councillor Jones

**PSB Scrutiny Performance Panel**

Thank you for your letter dated 17<sup>th</sup> October 2017 regarding issues raised at the Performance Panel on 30 August 2017. You had requested a response in four areas, and these are listed below.

**Wellbeing assessment – provide further information about the primary drivers (C2 and D1)**

1. The term ‘good jobs’ originated in the Strategic Needs Assessment for the Single Integrated Plan (prior to the WFG Act), and comes from the Marmot Review ‘Fair Society, Healthy Lives’. There is an official, longer definition in the Marmot document but in the 2015 Needs Assessment it was summarised as follows:

*In line with the Marmot Review, a good job is defined in terms of:*

- *degree of choice (autonomy);*
- *fair wage for the skills, knowledge and tasks required;*
- *working conditions that protect and promote wellbeing.*

2. The term ‘income’ in driver D1 – ‘People meet the Minimum Income Standard’ (MIS) – refers to income from both wages and other sources, including benefits. MIS represents the cost of a basic, acceptable standard of living, the level of which varies by family type. The well-being assessment notes that 17% of people in Swansea experience income deprivation – the proportion of people with an income below a defined level, based on benefits data<sup>i</sup>. On this measure therefore, far fewer than half of Swansea’s people are in income poverty. A separate statistic (in driver C2) notes that average full-time weekly earnings in Swansea (£471 in 2016) are below those of Wales and the UK (£498 & £539). However, whilst both statistics provide some local insight into income and poverty, they are measuring separate aspects in different ways and so can’t be directly compared.

3. An average can hide major differences within an area, and the small area income deprivation statistics show this clearly. On the WIMD measure<sup>1</sup>, income deprivation varies greatly between our most and least deprived communities; from 45% in the Townhill 1 and Townhill 3 ‘Lower Super Output Areas’ (LSOAs), to 3% in Sketty 8, Penllergaer 1, Newton 1 and Kingsbridge 2 – considerable variance from the overall Swansea average of 17%.





The well-being assessment scores did prove contentious, both conceptually and (in for some drivers) the actual scores. They can only represent a judgement rather than provide any scientific measure of overall local well-being in a driver, and their main intention was to stimulate debate and engagement, as well as provide a framework for assessing future progress.

The key findings from the assessment have had an important role in providing a wide range of evidence towards the development of the Board's emerging Well-being Plan, and informing its objectives and steps for change.

### **Development a communications plan for the Wellbeing Plan Consultation**

Although 'schools' are not identified as a specific stakeholder in the statutory guidance on consultation for the Wellbeing Plan, the statutory guidance does refer to involving 'all persons with an interest in the maintenance and enhancement of natural resources in the Board's area, as the Board considers appropriate; any other persons who, in the opinion of the Board, are interested in the improvement of the area's economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being'- which of course will include children and young'. Swansea has a strong track record in relation to children and young people's participation and was the first city in the UK to adopt the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) as Council policy. We intend to build upon this work with children and young people and have planned a series of consultation events with children and young people in schools and other youth forums through the Big Conversation and Pupil Voices. Moreover, we intend to capitalise on the expertise we have developed in relation to children and young people's participation by developing a series of resources and training on the well-being plan for practitioners to enable the groups and networks they support to engage with the plan in an effective and meaningful way.

The Wellbeing Plan has been produced in an easy read and an accessible format. Technical documents will be hyperlinked for those people who wish to access more detailed information. The PSB have produced a draft involvement plan. The purpose of this document is to outline the partnership's approach to involvement in the long term and identifies specific actions for involvement relating to this well-being plan. The involvement plan includes a definition of different levels of involvement including: consultation, engagement, participation and co-production agreed by the partnership and a series of standards and principles informed by the Welsh Government's (WG) national standards for engagement and the UNCRC. The plan also identifies a number of stakeholders and different mechanisms for involvement which include; questionnaires, focus groups, events, semi-structured interviews and the use of social media.

### **Confirm that the draft Wellbeing Plan can be presented to our Panel on 13 December 2017 for discussion**

We are pleased to note your request to consider the plan at your meeting on the 13<sup>th</sup> of December and have incorporated this within our involvement plan. We look forward to hearing your views about the Wellbeing Plan and your views on how the role of elected members can be developed to support and enable the people they represent in local communities take an active role in participation of the local Wellbeing Plan.

**Update us about PSB discussion concerning the ending of the Communities First programme, impact and transition**

The PSB Planning Group received a covering paper and the Communities First Transition Plan at their meeting 2 October. The Group discussed common themes and actions for the next steps. There were particular actions relating to working with the Police in managing the transition. Partners will be keen to hear more about the Swansea Works employability programme in due course, once the guidance and further information is released from Welsh Government.

If you need anything further, please let me know.

Yours sincerely



**COUNCILLOR ROB STEWART  
LEADER & CABINET MEMBER FOR ECONOMY & STRATEGY**

# Agenda Item 5



## Report of the Swansea PSB, Chris Sivers

PSB Scrutiny Panel, 13<sup>th</sup> December 2017

### Swansea Public Service Board Draft Local Well-being Plan

<b>Purpose:</b>	Introduce the Swansea Public Service Board draft Local Well-being Plan to PSB Scrutiny and Performance Panel
<b>Content:</b>	Draft Local Well-being Plan
<b>Councillors are being asked to:</b>	Review the draft Plan and feedback any comments or suggestions.
<b>Lead Councillor:</b>	Cllr Rob Steward, Chair of Swansea PSB
<b>Lead Officer &amp;</b>	Chris Sivers
<b>Report Author:</b>	Penny Gruffydd, E-mail: penny.gruffydd@swansea.gov.uk

#### 1. Background

- 1.1 Swansea Public Service Board is required by the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 to: “*improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of its area by contributing to the achievement of the well-being goals*” (Part 4, Chapter 2: 36 of the Act). In contributing to the achievement of the goals the Public Service Board must assess the state of economic, social environmental and cultural well-being, and set local objectives designed to maximise contribution to achieving the goals.
- 1.2 **Assessment of Local Well-being** - The duty to assess the state of wellbeing is discharged via the Assessment of Local Well-being. Swansea Public Service Board published their first Assessment of Local Wellbeing in May 2017.
- 1.3 **Local Well-being Plan** - The duty to set local well-being objectives and steps to achieve the objectives is discharged through the production of a Local Well-being Plan. The Public Service Board needs to agree a set of well-being objectives by May 2018. These objectives,

and the steps to implement them, will be the central feature of the Local Well-being Plan for Swansea, and should reflect where the board has decided that collective action can be taken to have a positive impact on the state of well-being in the area.

## 2. Phase 1 - Development of the Plan

2.1 The methodology for developing the plan is illustrated in Appendix A – Process Plan Graphic.

2.2 During June and July 2017 Netherwood Sustainable Futures was commissioned by the PSB to design and run an involvement process to identify priorities for collective action from which the draft Local Well-being Objectives could be refined. The workshops explored:

- potential strategic priorities for the PSB,
- the level of ambition of the PSB,
- areas of work where collective action by the PSB would add value to existing approaches,
- key issues emerging from the well-being assessment,
- work of key stakeholders which might inform objective setting,

2.3 During the workshops PSB member leadership, representatives from Swansea’s public services, the community and voluntary sector and citizens used foresighting as a means to identify long term future trends of significance to Swansea. Informed by the Local Well-being Assessment, lived experience and expert participants strategic priorities were identified and the collective action required to achieve them considered.

2.4 This process identified ten key themes (Table 1) which were further scrutinized by the Public Service Board’s Planning Group to understand how collective work in the PSB can best add value under each theme, and to identify a specific objectives to describe this activity.

Theme	Description
<b>Pride and Belonging</b>	Developing a sense of pride with Swansea’s communities and citizens.
<b>City Deal and Infrastructure</b>	Making the most of City Deal for Swansea’s citizens and co-ordinated approach to planning Swansea’s infrastructure
<b>Early Years Development</b>	Co-ordinating approaches to preventative work across Swansea
<b>Community Cohesion</b>	Developing cohesive (and resilient) communities across Swansea
<b>Social Capital and Behaviour</b>	Understanding and building on

<b>Change</b>	Swansea's social capital and developing self-reliance for Swansea's citizens and communities
<b>Ageing Well</b>	Supporting people to plan for the future through the life course
<b>Climate Resilience and Carbon Reduction</b>	Working on climate resilience for vulnerable communities and developing low carbon infrastructure
<b>Housing</b>	Co-ordinated approach to appropriate housing for all.
<b>Biodiversity</b>	Co-ordinated approach to enhancing biodiversity
<b>How we work collectively (joint working, learning about each other and giving the community a voice)</b>	Understanding what partners offer, hearing the community's voice and identifying where collective action can make the most difference

Table 1: Themes identified during the workshops in June and July

- 2.5 Using this process the following four draft well-being objectives were identified and agreed in August:
- 1 Early Years: To ensure that children have the best start in life to be the best they can be,
  - 2 Live Well, Age Well: To make Swansea a great place to live and age well,
  - 3 Working with Nature: To improve health, enhance biodiversity and reduce our carbon footprint,
  - 4 Strong Communities: To empower communities promoting pride and belonging.
- 2.6 While the City Deal and Housing represent significant opportunities for change, both already benefit from strong governance arrangements and delivery mechanisms and represent cross cutting themes impacting several Local Well-being Objectives. It was therefore agreed that both were best discharged at programme / organisational level rather than by the PSB.
- 2.7 Between July and October the Public Service Board entered the 14 week engagement with the Future Generations Commissioner (25<sup>th</sup> July 31<sup>st</sup> October), the period of '2 way conversation' between the Board and the Commissioner's Office during which time the Office provided the Board with support, and advice on the shaping of the Plan.
- 2.8 During September and October the Planning Group developed the draft Plan, using the contributions of participants from the Phase 1 workshops, evidence from the Local Assessment of Well-being and stakeholder task and finish groups. A Driver Diagrams approach identified primary and secondary drivers.

2.9 The Plan has been written for the whole of Swansea, keeping the focus accessible and language non-technical.

### **3. Phase 3 - Consultation**

3.1 The consultation period runs from 21<sup>st</sup> November 2017 to the 13<sup>th</sup> February 2018. During this period the Public Service Board aims to engage as widely as possible across the County with stakeholders, residents and communities. This will be achieved via a formal consultation process hosted by Swansea Council, engagement with statutory consultees and by all the Public Service Board Partners engaging with their forums, networks, service users and other stakeholders. Engagement will focus on:

- asking if the Public Service Board has chosen the right objectives,
- discussing what steps need to be taken to archive the objectives,
- discussing how stakeholders can be involved in delivering the objectives

to ensure we have got the Plan right for the city and county of Swansea.

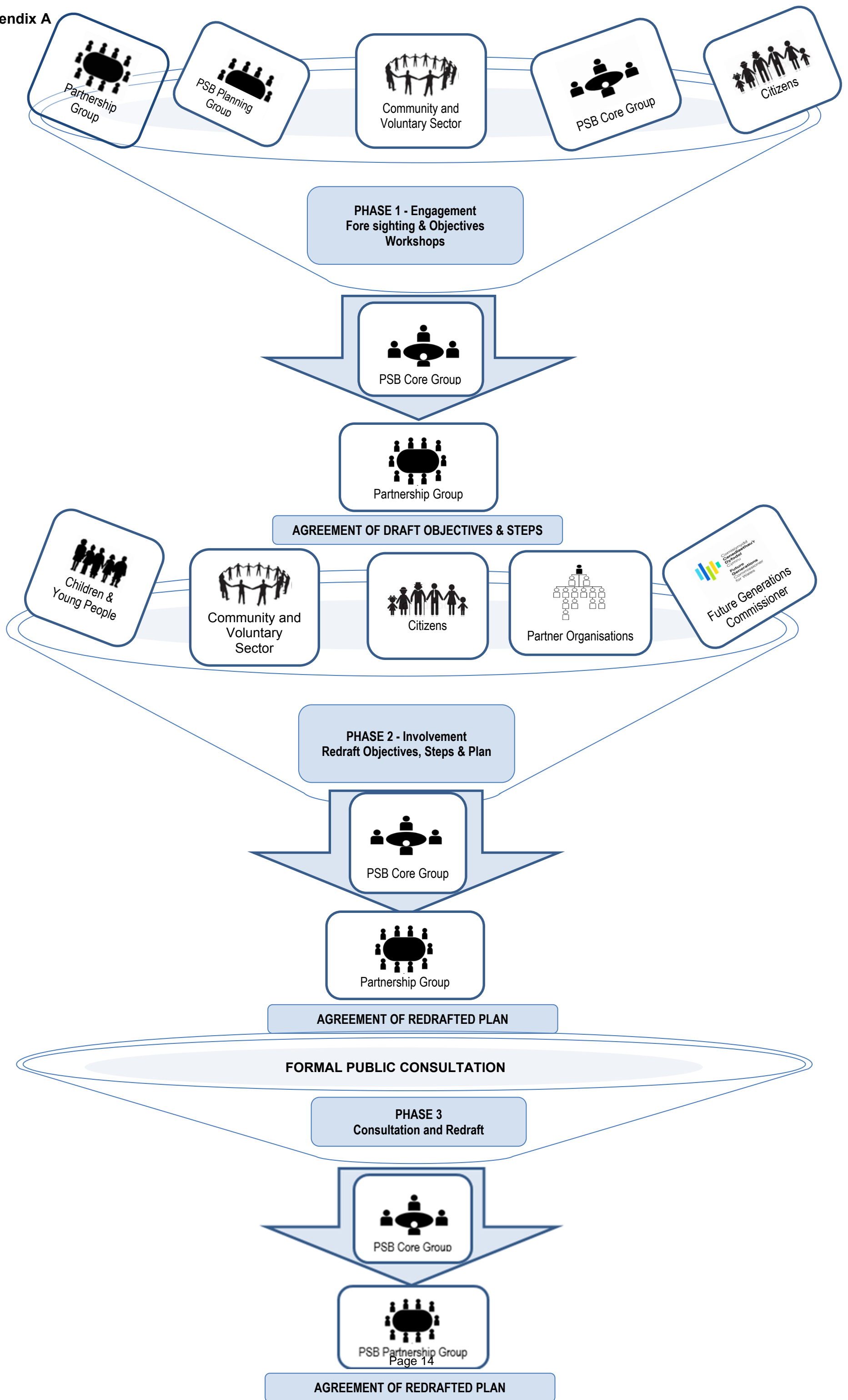
3.2 In refining the objectives and developing the steps the Board will also start to build an understanding of the impact of trends on future communities and citizens, identify data gaps and the contribution each Objective will make to the seven goals and the five ways of working.

3.4 In order to ensure support this 'Team Swansea' approach, the PSB has agreed an Engagement Plan. A training day for Partners and other stakeholders will be held on the 11<sup>th</sup> December where 'key' messages for the consultation period will be agreed and consultation tools shared.

3.5 Following the completion of the consultation period on the 13<sup>th</sup> February all the comments and recommendations will be analysed and the final Plan produced. The Local Well-being Plan will then need to be agreed and published by the 4<sup>th</sup> May 2018.

**Background papers:** draft Well-being Plan

**Appendices:** Appendix A – Methodology for developing the Plan  
Appendix B – Draft Well-being Plan



# Working Together to Build a Better Future



Swansea Public Services Board  
Draft Local Well-being Plan



# Contents

Message from the Swansea Public Services Board	Page 03
Wales is doing things differently	Page 04
Swansea is also doing things differently	Page 05
Our challenge:	
• Children have the best start in life to be the best that they can be	Page 07
• People live and age well	Page 10
• Working with nature	Page 13
• Build stronger communities	Page 16
Swansea Public Services Board	Page 19
Glossary	Page 20
Appendix 1: How the plan has developed	Page 22

# Message from the Swansea Public Services Board

In Swansea, we believe in the rights of every person. Through this plan, our vision is to work together to make Swansea a place which is prosperous, where our natural environment is appreciated and maintained and where every person can have the best start in life, get a good job, live well, age well and have every opportunity to be healthy, happy, safe and the best they can be.

In 2016, the Public Services Board (PSB) started a conversation about well-being in Swansea (to find out more about the PSB go to page 19). We carried out an Assessment of Local Well-being to understand what matters most to communities. The Assessment told us that for many reasons Swansea is a great place to live but that we need to work harder together to make sure everyone can live well, benefit from and be proud of Swansea.

Using information from the Assessment and by listening to people, we have developed this draft Local Well-being Plan which is designed to improve well-being through the following four objective areas:

Page 17



**Early Years:**  
To ensure that children have the best start in life to be the best they can be



**Live Well, Age Well:**  
To make Swansea a great place to live and age well



**Working with Nature:**  
To improve health, enhance biodiversity and reduce our carbon footprint



**Strong Communities:**  
To empower communities promoting pride and belonging

For each of these objectives we have identified what needs to happen to improve well-being, these are *primary drivers*. We believe the primary drivers are at the heart of the challenge. The *secondary drivers* are the steps we can take to help things improve. We have listed the primary and secondary drivers in a diagram for each of the objectives.

# Wales is doing things differently

The Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 asks the Public Services Boards and 44 Public Bodies to work together toward seven common well-being goals using five ways of working when making decisions.

## Five ways of working



**The Long term:** The importance of balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs.



**Prevention:** How to act to prevent problems occurring or getting worse may help public bodies meet their objectives.



**Integration:** Considering how public body's well-being objectives may impact upon each of the well-being goals, on their other objectives, or on the objectives of other public bodies.



**Collaboration:** Acting in collaboration with any other person (or different parts of that body itself) that could help the body meet its well-being objectives.



**Involvement:** The importance of involving people with an interest in achieving the well-being goals, and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area which the body services.

Seven well-being goals	
Goal	Description of the Goal
<b>A prosperous Wales</b>	An innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including action on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.
<b>A resilient Wales</b>	A nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change).
<b>A healthier Wales</b>	A society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.
<b>A more equal Wales</b>	A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances).
<b>A Wales of cohesive communities</b>	Attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities.
<b>A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language</b>	A society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation.
<b>A globally responsible Wales</b>	A nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.

## Swansea will also be doing things differently

Swansea is the second largest city in Wales, with a population (city and county) of 242,400. It is a population that is growing, and people are living longer. However, people's life experiences are very different between our poorest and wealthiest communities.

Swansea is an attractive place to work in and visit, with many people travelling to do both. It is one of the most ecologically rich counties in Wales, but there are threats to this resource and areas of poor environmental quality which need improving. Swansea has a high number of well-qualified people and is home to over 20,000 students. Whilst the overall number of people who can speak Welsh is reducing, the number of young people under 16 years who can speak Welsh is increasing.

Looking to the future, Wales is a country that is changing and Swansea is changing too. The city will increasingly be made up of people from different backgrounds, as people choose to move into Swansea to live. The average number of people in a household is falling with more people living on their own than before. The sort of jobs people have are changing, with technology advances; increasing automation and changes in healthcare. In Swansea, we need to understand the challenges and opportunities these changes bring.

### Swansea Bay City Region City Deal

The Swansea Bay City Region City Deal is £1.3 billion of public and private sector investment into the region creating around 10,000 jobs. It will improve economic well-being by creating good jobs and opportunities for the people and businesses of Swansea Bay.

The City Deal will drive economic growth and contribute to the well-being goals by focusing on building a more prosperous, resilient and equal Swansea. The PSB sees the City Deal as playing an important role in helping achieve the well-being objectives. Information on the City Deal can be found here: <http://www.swanseabaycitydeal.wales/>

## How did we get to the four objectives?

In 2016, the Public Services Board carried out an Assessment of Local Well-being for Swansea. The Assessment was based on six outcomes which represented the kind of place we would like Swansea to be. A place where:

- children have a good start in life
- people learn successfully
- young people and adults have good jobs
- people have a decent standard of living
- people are healthy, safe and independent
- people have good places to live, work and visit.

During June and July 2017, the PSB Partners, local voluntary and community organisations, and citizens discussed what is important in Swansea. These conversations were informed by the Assessment of Local Well-being, the Welsh Government Future Trends Report, people's experience and expert participants. The conversations highlighted ten themes for action. From the ten themes, four draft objectives were identified where there was the biggest opportunity for the PSB to work together for a better Swansea.

Page 20

Themes for action	Objectives / comments
Early Years	<b>Objective: Early Years</b> - To ensure that children have the best start in life to be the best they can be.
City Deal & Infrastructure	<i>Agreed that the City Deal will help deliver the objectives.</i>
Pride, Community Cohesion, Social Capital/ Behaviour Change and Joint working	<b>Objective: Strong Communities</b> - To empower communities promoting pride and belonging.
Ageing Well	<b>Objective: Live Well, Age Well</b> - To make Swansea a great place to live and age well.
Climate Change/Carbon Reduction, Biodiversity	<b>Objective: Working with Nature</b> - To improve health, enhance biodiversity and reduce our carbon footprint.
Housing	<i>Agreed that housing is a theme to help deliver the objectives.</i>

More details on how the Plan was developed is provided in Appendix 1, a copy of the Assessment can be found here: <http://www.swansea.gov.uk/psbassessment>

# Our Challenge

Children have the best start in life to be the best that they can be when...

Parents and families are well prepared for birth and early childhood



Support services are high quality and well integrated

All children develop to their full potential

Children are safe from harm

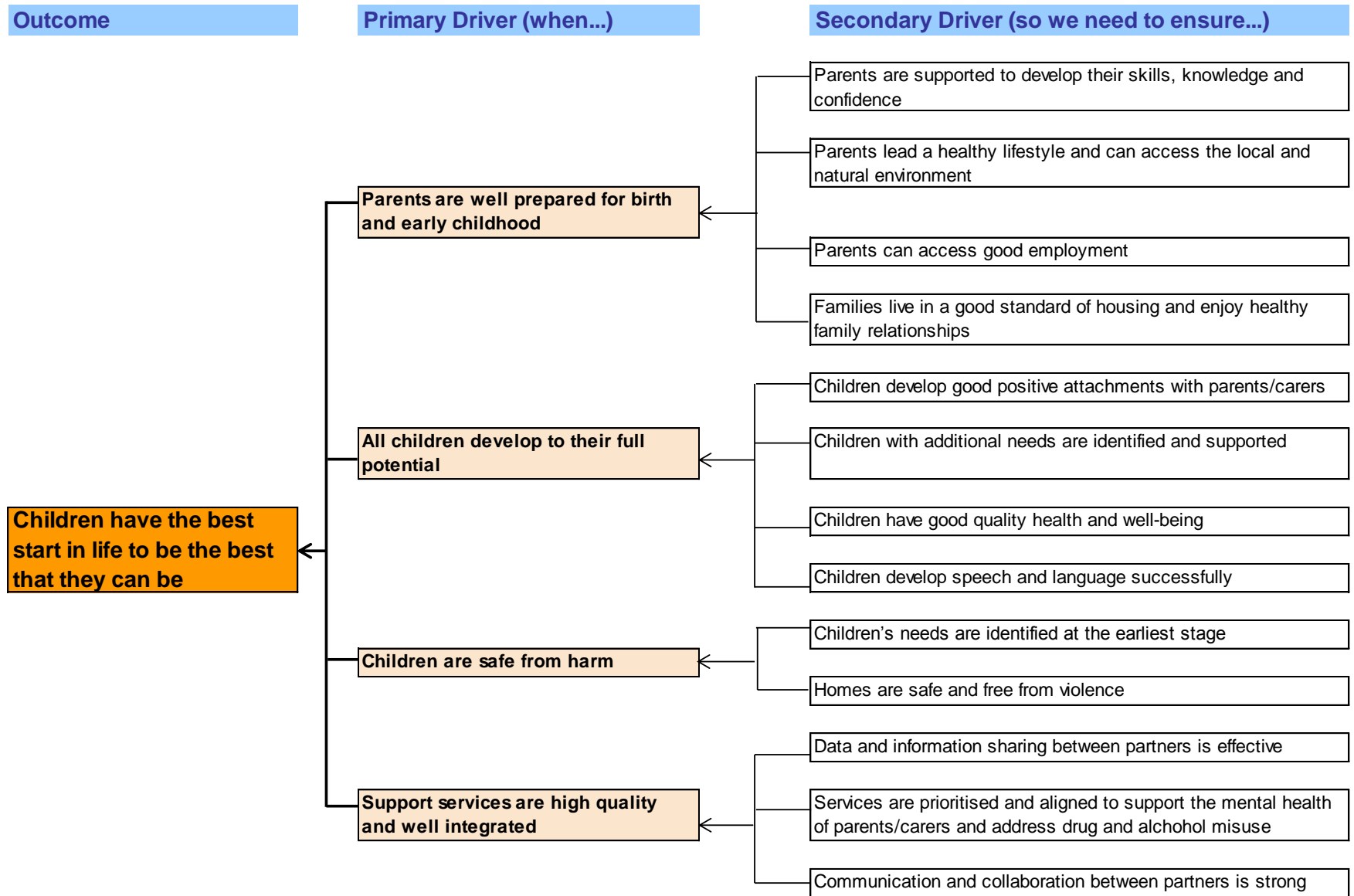
If children have the best start in life they are likely to be healthier, more likely to be better learners and less likely to experience deprivation as adults. Positive Early Years experiences lead to a greater likelihood of having a good job and a better standard of living, and of being more able to look after the environment and contribute to safe and prosperous communities (for more information, please see the Marmot Review).

Giving children the best start in life falls into the following three categories in Swansea:

1. Promoting important messages and information to all.
2. Enhancing universal Early Years services through the availability of additional early intervention provision for expectant parents and young children to ensure strong foundations are in place for their future development.
3. Adding value to universal and early intervention services through the engagement and involvement of wider services and organisations to promote, signpost, co-plan and deliver community based support and activities.



The following diagram shows what the PSB Partners feel we can work on together to ensure children have the best start in life to be the best they can be:





**Ensuring children have the best start in life will improve Swansea's social and economic well-being. This objective will contribute to the well-being goals by focusing on building a healthier, more prosperous, resilient, equal and cohesive Swansea.**

The five ways of working are the 'golden thread' which will enable the steps to be achieved.

Page 23

Collective working to create conditions for children to flourish

Early interventions to maximise longer-term health and well-being



Integrate resources and co-produce

Share data and collaborate

Taking a co-productive approach



# Our Challenge

People live and age well when...

They are as independent as possible and enjoy a good quality of life



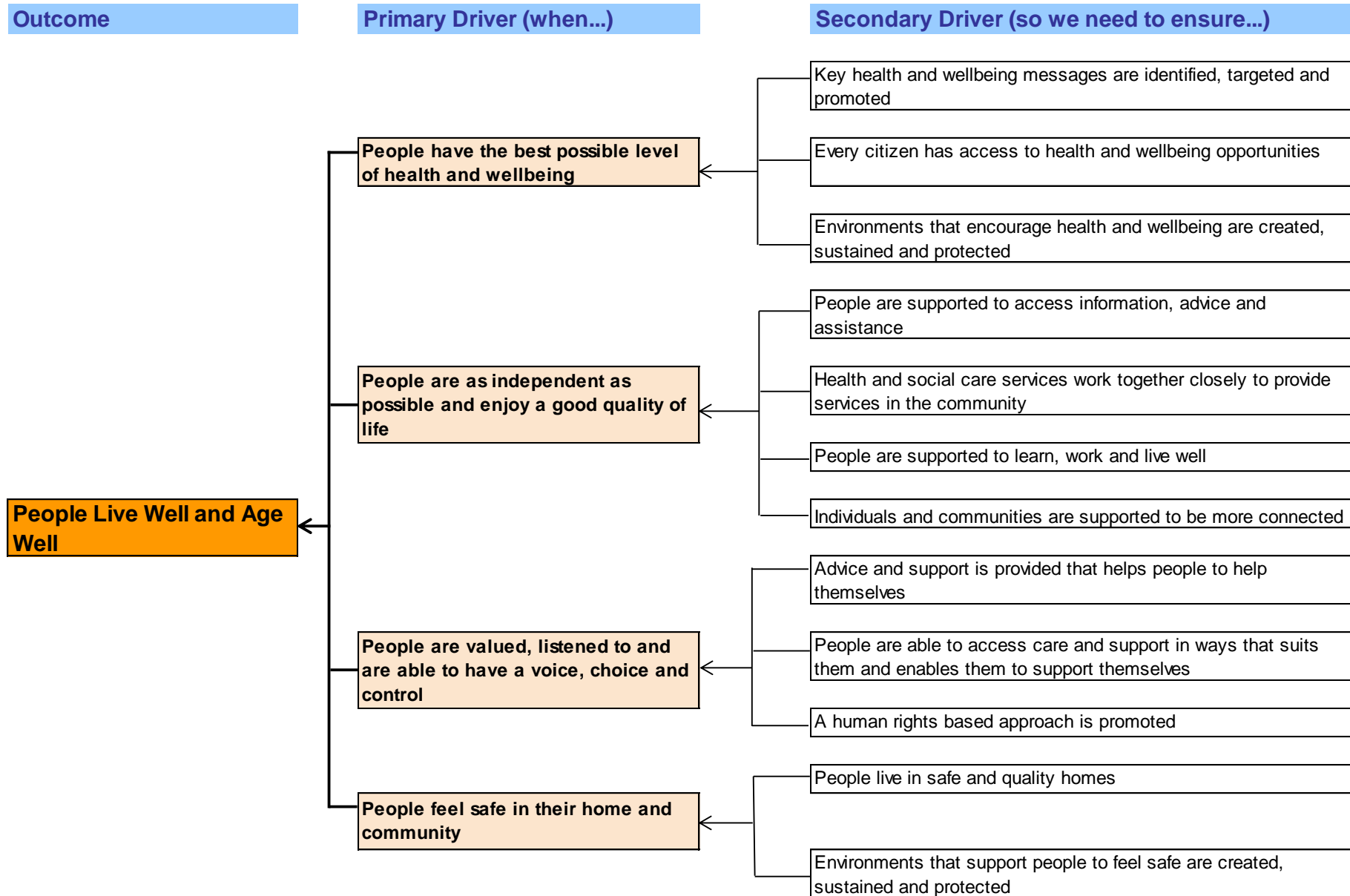
They have the best possible level of health and well-being

They feel safe in their homes and community

They are valued, listened to and are able to take control of their lives

People in Swansea are living longer. We know that there are big differences between our poorest and wealthiest communities. We want to support all people to age well, to be safe, healthy and independent and be able to reach their full potential. To achieve this we need to support people throughout their lives to access good quality jobs, have enough money to live on, have safe, good quality homes, and the ability to make decisions that enable them to flourish.

The following diagram shows what the PSB Partners feel we can work on together to ensure people live and age well:





**Supporting people to Live Well and Age Well will contribute to the well-being goals by focusing on building a healthier, more prosperous, more equal, more resilient and more cohesive Swansea.**

The five ways of working are the 'golden thread' which will enable the steps to be achieved.

Support people to build strength and independence throughout the life-course

Early interventions to maximise longer term health and well-being

Sharing best practice, skills and experience and having collective strength in tackling key issues



More integrated front-line workforce giving people the right support at the right time

Developing robust and integrated involvement mechanisms

# Our Challenge

Working with nature to...

Improve health

Maintain and enhance  
biodiversity



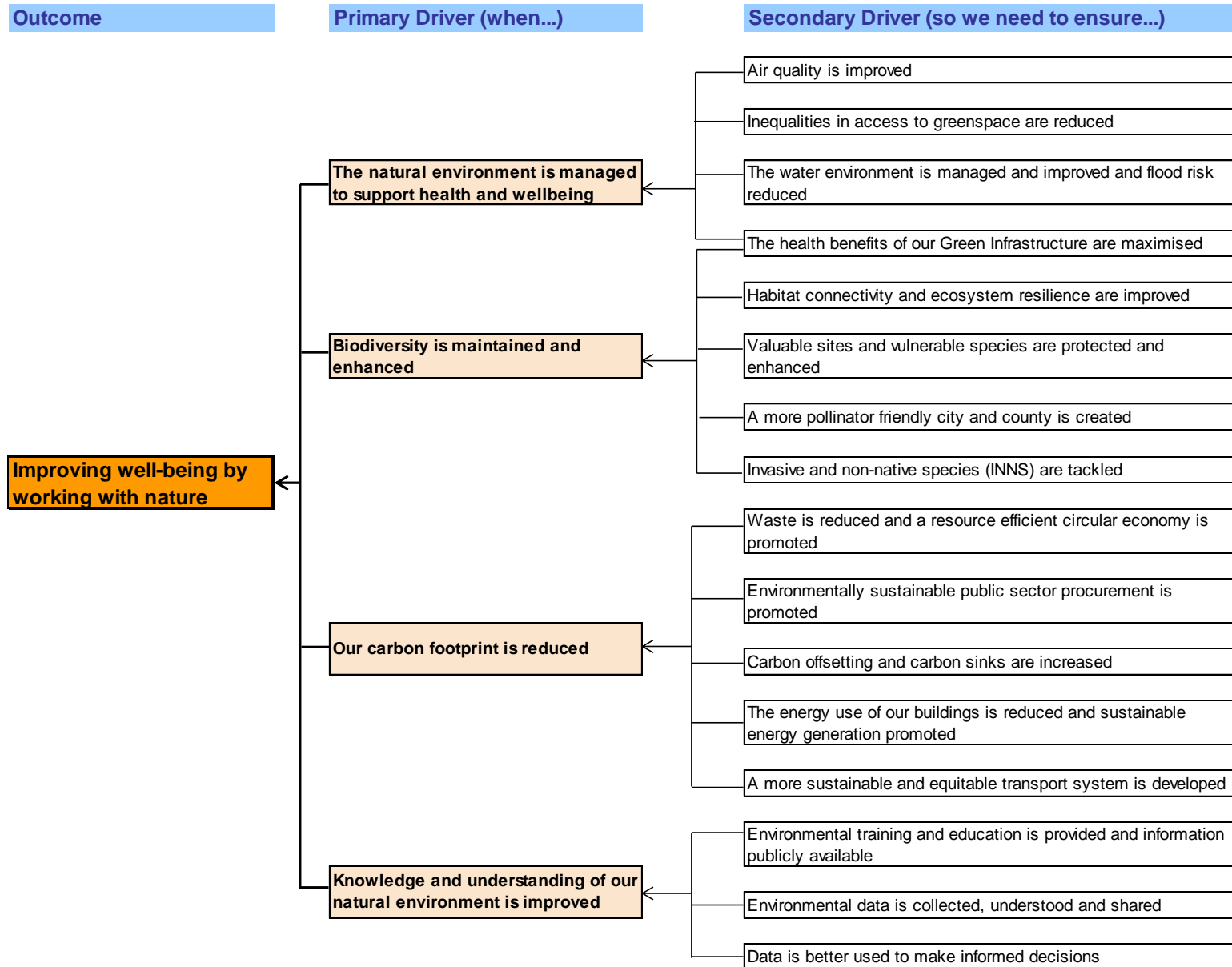
Improve our knowledge  
and understanding of our  
natural environment

Reduce our carbon footprint

A thriving natural environment provides many benefits to society, improving well-being and sustainable economic prosperity throughout the county. Swansea's network of varied and attractive landscapes and wildlife habitats, including its coastline, uplands, woodlands, rivers and wetlands, and its urban parks and gardens, make it one of the greenest counties in the UK. We recognise, however, that some aspects of our natural environment are in decline and aren't as resilient to change as we'd like them to be to deliver well-being. We need to stop exploiting nature and move to a situation where we're working with nature for the benefit of all.

Working with nature can mean many things, from enhancing our green infrastructure in the city, to improving both mental and physical health, and our air and water quality, and increasing our renewable energy generation. In Swansea our aim is to work with nature to – improve health, maintain and enhance biodiversity, reduce our carbon footprint and improve our knowledge and understanding of our natural environment and implement nature-based solutions which have a meaningful impact on well-being.

The following diagram shows what the PSB Partners feel we can work on together with nature:





**Working with nature will improve Swansea’s social, economic and environmental well-being. This objective will contribute to the well-being goals by focusing on building a healthier, more prosperous, resilient, cohesive and globally responsible Swansea.**

The five ways of working are the ‘golden thread’ which will enable the steps to be achieved.

Page 29

Understand the causes of problems and working together with nature to prevent them

Understanding the long-term trends and working with nature to build a more resilient Swansea



Ensuring we maximise the benefits of working with nature

Working together to maximise the benefits derived from nature

Working with communities to shape our green spaces

# Our Challenge

Build stronger communities that...

Have a sense of pride  
and belonging

Are more cohesive

Are prosperous



Enable individuals to trust  
each other

Are safe, confident and strong  
with a focus on vulnerable people

Page 30

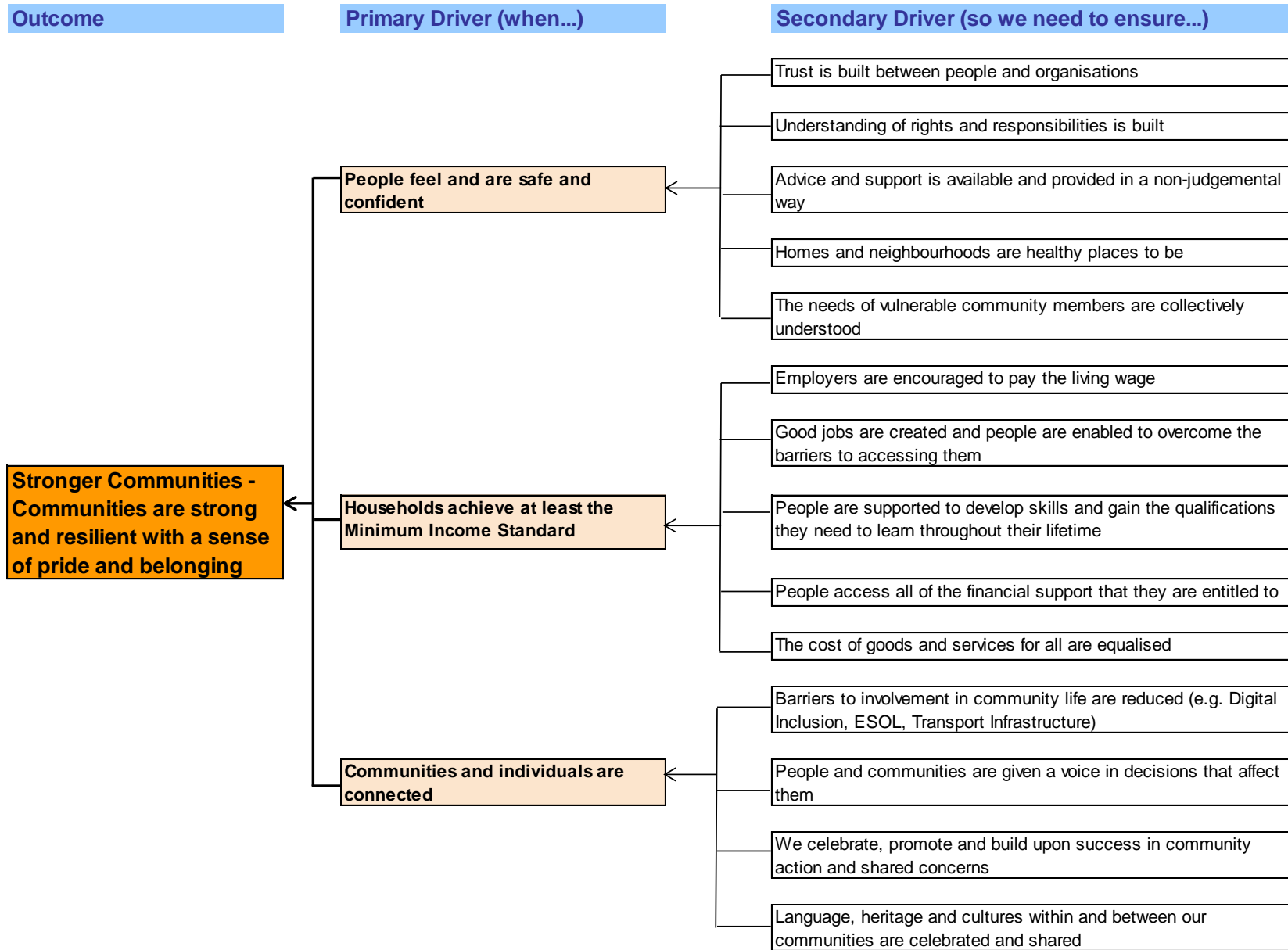
We want to make Swansea a vibrant, tolerant and welcoming place where everyone has equal access to opportunities and feels truly proud to live, work and play in Swansea. To achieve this we need to develop a place where people belong, feel safe, and where people's backgrounds and circumstances are appreciated and valued.

Our communities are changing, we want to learn from each other and work together to build a better Swansea. We know that good relationships are an essential component of well-being. As communities change we will celebrate what they have in common and face challenges together; including tackling barriers to employment, training, educational attainment and inclusion.

To do this we know we need to work together to understand individual and community issues. We need to build trust between communities and local organisations, giving people a voice in decisions affecting their lives. It is important to support and work with vulnerable people and socially marginalised groups to foster inclusion.



The following diagram shows what the PSB Partners feel we can work on together to build stronger communities:







**By building strong communities we want to improve Swansea’s social, economic and cultural well-being. This objective will contribute to the well-being goals by focusing on building a more prosperous, equal and cohesive Swansea which celebrates our diverse and vibrant culture.**

The five ways of working are the ‘golden thread’ which will enable the steps to be achieved.

Page 32

Work actively to celebrate difference and to ensure all residents feel they belong

Work to understand the impacts of future trends on communities to help us prepare for a future Swansea we are all proud of



Work to understand the impact we all have on each other

Listen to and trust each other

Work together to ensure we build trust and maximise positive change in Swansea

# Swansea Public Services Board

The Swansea Public Services Board is a partnership of public service agencies who work together to improve local services and includes:

Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board  
Gower College Swansea  
HM Prison and Probation Service  
Job Centre Plus  
Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Service  
Natural Resources Wales  
Public Health Wales  
Regional Business Forum  
Safer Swansea Partnership  
South Wales Police

South Wales Police and Crime Commissioner  
Swansea Council  
Swansea Economic Regeneration Partnership  
Swansea Environmental Forum  
Swansea Council for Voluntary Service  
Swansea University  
Wales Community Rehabilitation Company  
Welsh Government  
University of Wales Trinity St David

Page 33

Every local council area in Wales is legally required to have a Public Services Board. This requirement is set out in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

The Act asks Public Service Boards and 44 Public Bodies to work together toward seven common well-being goals and five ways of working to make sure that when making decisions they take into account:

- the impact they could have on people living their lives in Wales in the future
- how to work better with people and communities and each other
- how to prevent problems and take a more joined-up approach locally and regionally.

The Local Well-being Plan is designed to be about the collective action of the PSB Partnership. The PSB will ensure that steps are in place to monitor that the Plan is achieving its objectives for Swansea and Wales.

# Glossary

**biodiversity:** the variety of plant and animal life in the world or a particular environment.

**community resilience:** how well a community can respond positively to, withstand and recover from a difficult or negative situation.

**deprivation:** the lack of access to opportunities and resources which we might expect in our society to meet basic needs.

**deprived neighbourhoods:** a geographic area where there is a concentration of people experiencing deprivation.

**digitally excluded:** unequal access or skills to use information and communication technologies (ICTs).

**ecologically rich:** a geographical area that supports a wide range of plants and/or animals.

Page 34

**economic activity:** people who are employed or unemployed but looking for work.

**economic inactivity:** people who are not working and not looking for work.

**environmental quality:** the condition of the natural environment (land, air and water) and how it is affected by human activity i.e. pollution.

**green infrastructure:** good quality natural and manmade greenspace, including woodlands, wetlands, open and running water, river banks, parks and gardens, allotments, churchyards, recreational space, green roofs.

**Healthy Cities Programme:** international project run by the World Health Organisation aiming to improve health for all. Swansea is one of 28 cities in the UK which has Healthy City Status.

**Marmot Review:** an independent review into health inequalities in England requested by the Secretary of State for Health in November 2008 and published in 2010 ( [www.ucl.ac.uk/marmotreview](http://www.ucl.ac.uk/marmotreview) ). The Review, chaired by Professor Sir Michael Marmot, included a focus on Early Years interventions into health inequalities. The Marmot Report specifically suggested a need to:

- reduce inequalities in the early development of physical and emotional health and cognitive, linguistic and social skills
- ensure high quality maternity services, parenting programmes, childcare and Early Years education for all
- build resilience and well-being of all young children.

**multi-disciplinary:** a number of experts, or people from different professions, working together.

**natural environment:** the natural (not man-made) surroundings in which a plant or animal lives.

**population:** the people who live in the City and County of Swansea.

Page 35

**poverty premium:** the additional amount which households on low incomes have to pay for the same essential goods and services; credit, fuel, food and transport. For example, fuel costs more per unit from a pre-payment meter than with an online Direct Debit discount. Also more fuel is used in households with poor insulation and inefficient appliances. Food costs more from small, local shops than larger ones which you can't get to without a car and that buses don't go to.

**productivity gap:** the gap in Gross Value Added per Hour Worked (GVApHW) between the Swansea and UK average. Gross Value Added is the £ value generated by the production of goods and services, and GVApHW can be seen as a measure of labour productivity or workforce efficiency.

**objectives:** or aims, are the goals the PSB are looking to achieve to improve people's well-being in Swansea.

**urban environment:** man-made areas i.e. towns, urban environments.

## Appendix 1: How the plan has developed

Through its Assessment of Local Well-being the PSB has looked at what is working well to make Swansea a better place for people and where we can work together to make things better:

What is going well	What can be improved
Many people are working together to improve children's opportunity to have the best start in life.	We know that children's start in life is not all the same and that the lifestyle choices a parent makes can impact on this, but these can be hard to change. We need to work together to change this.
School attendance and results at Year 10 and Year 11 are good and improving, and the local Higher and Further Education sector is strong with lots of good quality places to learn.	Evidence shows that there are links between where people live and how well they do in education. Generally, lower attendance rates are seen in areas of higher deprivation, and how well people do in post-16 education can vary.
The number of people in employment has risen over the long term. The productivity gap has narrowed between Swansea and the UK. The City Deal and university expansion should generate economic activity and good jobs for people	Economic inactivity remains high. Swansea has a large public sector and therefore has fewer businesses than in similar-sized cities. More needs to be done to address barriers to employment and training.
Most people in Swansea have enough money to afford the essential things they need. Many people are working together to reduce how much people spend on essential items e.g. fuel, credit, that people who experience poverty often have to pay extra for.	There are large inequalities between our most and least deprived neighbourhoods in Swansea. For those in poverty well-being is low, with households – especially digitally excluded or without access to information – subject to the 'poverty premium'.
Through the World Health Organisation <i>Healthy Cities Programme</i> , lots of partnership work is taking place around health with a particular focus on ageing well, Early Years and children, healthy urban environments and substance misuse.	Health and well-being improvement relies on changing our behaviours. This requires all of us to work together using our social capital.
Some aspects of the urban and natural environment, community resilience and sustainability are positive and improving; there is a high regard for Swansea's cultural offer.	There is a continuing loss of biodiversity, natural green space, pockets of poor air and water quality, and significant deficiencies in housing and infrastructure – all of which have an impact on people's well-being.

To view the Assessment of Local Well-being, click here: [www.swansea.gov.uk/psbassessment](http://www.swansea.gov.uk/psbassessment)

As well as using information from the Local Well-being assessment, Swansea has taken the following things into consideration to make sure our Well-being Plan is the best it can be:

Future Trends Report 2017	Well-being workshops	What we have to do by law (statutory duties)	The rights of all people
<p>This is a report written by the Welsh Government</p> <p>It is a report that looks at trends in Wales and shows that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Life expectancy is increasing so the population is ageing.</li> <li>• Illnesses and conditions such as obesity, mental illness, dementia and diabetes are increasing.</li> <li>• Advances in technology will change the way we grow and prosper in Wales.</li> <li>• Political changes such as Brexit may affect what Wales looks like in the future.</li> <li>• Climate change will affect Wales. We will see pressures in terms of land use, what resources are available and the variety of plant and animals we see.</li> </ul>	<p>It is important to listen to people.</p> <p>Workshops on the findings of the Well-being Assessment were held with people in communities. Ten themes for action came out of the workshops.</p> <p>The PSB then worked together to think about the ten themes and made decisions about where there was opportunity for change to improve community well-being by working together.</p>	<p>The Act gives PSBs the choice to bring together a range of plans that set out what we have to do in specific areas. These plans are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Crime and Disorder, Reduction of Offending and Substance Misuse Partnership Plan</li> <li>• Children and Young People’s Partnership Plan</li> <li>• The Health, Social Care and Well-being Plan</li> <li>• The Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Plan</li> </ul> <p>The PSB agreed that to best work on these specific areas, there should be separate plans.</p> <p>The Well-being Plan will support and add value to them.</p>	<p>All people have rights. These rights are set out in the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights.</p> <p>We want to respect people’s rights and involve them in decisions that affect their lives and their well-being.</p> <p>The PSB has developed an Involvement Plan to ensure that people are involved in decisions that affect their well-being.</p> <p>Children have specific rights that are set out in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. In Wales, we have to show what we do to listen to children and young people. In Swansea, there is a clear and agreed commitment to supporting children to enjoy their rights.</p>

There is need to understand our communities better, understand long term impacts on well-being and how well-being is changing. We need to spend time collecting information and talking to each other to build an accurate picture.

# Agenda Item 6

**Public Services Board Performance Panel**  
**Wednesdays at 10am**  
**Work Plan 2017/18**

<b><u>Meeting Details</u></b>	<b>Items to be discussed</b>
<p><b>Committee Room 5 Guildhall 10am – 12pm (9.30am Pre-Meeting when required)</b></p>	
<p><b><u>Meeting 1</u></b>  Wednesday 30<sup>th</sup> August 2017</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Terms of Reference</b></li> <li>• <b>Wellbeing Assessment review and briefing</b> Steve King – Information, Research &amp; GIS Team Leader</li> <li>• <b>PSB Update – Officer Briefing</b> Chris Sivers – Director of People</li> <li>• <b>Draft work plan discussion</b></li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Training</u></b>  Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> September 2017  10am – 11.45am Committee Room 3C Guildhall</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>PSB/Wellbeing and Future Generations Scrutiny Information Session</b> Penny Gruffydd – Sustainable Policy Officer</li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Meeting 2</u></b>  Wednesday 25<sup>th</sup> October 2017</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Domestic Abuse – Work Stream</b> Jane Whitmore – Partnership and Commissioning Manager Chris Sivers – Director People Megan Stevens – Key 3 Project Worker</li> <li>• <b>Ageing Well – Work Stream</b> Jane Whitmore – Partnership and Commissioning Manager Chris Sivers - Director People Polly Gordon – Life Stages Partnership Manager</li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Meeting 3</u></b>  Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> December 2017</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Draft Wellbeing Plan Discussion</b> Penny Gruffydd Suzy Richards</li> </ul>

<p><u>Meeting 4</u></p> <p>Wednesday 14<sup>th</sup> February 2018</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Early Years – Work Stream</b> Sian Bingham – Prevention and Early Intervention Strategic Manager Andrew Davies – Chair ABM Health Board Chris Sivers – Director of People</li> <li>• <b>City Centre – Work Stream</b> Phil Holmes – Head of Service Planning and City Regeneration Rob Stewart – Council Leader</li> </ul>
<p><u>Meeting 5</u></p> <p>Wednesday 11<sup>th</sup> April 2018</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Annual Review of panels work</b></li> </ul>